

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as indicated herein.

1-43. (Canceled)

44. (Currently amended) A method for automatic control of window overlap based on a user's history of window use, comprising:

automatically determining priorities of each window of a plurality of overlapping windows displayed on a graphical user interface, wherein said window priority being is derived from the user's history of window use and a content of each window of said plurality of windows, and

automatically arranging said plurality of windows to overlap one another in order of said priority on said graphical user interface.

45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically sizing said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically positioning said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein said windows are automatically re-arranged only when a redrawing function is selected by a user.

48. (Canceled)

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically displaying for said window in a color according to said priority on said graphical user interface.

50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 44, wherein contentssaid content of said window is determined by a content label assigned by a user.

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically re-arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority in a task bar on said graphical user interface.

53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority on a desktop on said graphical user interface.

54-62. (Canceled)

63. (Currently amended) ~~The method according to claim 44~~ A method for automatic control of window overlap based on a user's history of window use, comprising:

automatically determining priorities of each window of a plurality of overlapping windows displayed on a graphical user interface; and

automatically arranging said plurality of windows to overlap one another in order of said priority on said graphical user interface,

wherein said priority is derived from one or more criteria for each window selected from the group consisting of: ~~a time that a window is first opened, a time that a window is last opened, a number of times that a window is accessed during a predetermined time interval, a visibility of a window on the graphical user interface, an amount of scrolling performed on a window, a time of day, and a user history related to one or more of said criteria.~~

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63 further comprising storing one or more of said criteria.

65. (New) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically sizing said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

66. (New) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically positioning said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

67. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said windows are automatically re-arranged only when a redrawing function is selected by a user.

68. (New) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:
automatically displaying said window in a color according to said priority on said graphical user interface.
69. (New) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:
automatically re-arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority in a task bar on said graphical user interface.
70. (New) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:
automatically arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority on a desktop on said graphical user interface.